

# Mohave County Miner.

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## 300\$ Prospect Cost

Nevada Utah 15,000\$.

As a sequence to the appointment of Henry Melville as receiver for the Nevada-Utah Mines & Smelters Co. before Judge Hough in the United States District Court on the petition of a creditor, allegations showing evidence of fraud against the way the affairs of this company have been run in the past were made yesterday by those who have begun an investigation how ex-president Woolley sold valueless claims to the company for 15,000\$ which he had himself bought for a paltry 300\$.

The appointment was made on the application of C. J. Caughey, at one time secretary of the company, with claims of upwards of 2,000\$ for services rendered. It is stated that the corporation has committed an act of bankruptcy in that it admits its inability to pay its debts and its willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt.

There is no statement of assets for liabilities in the petition filed by Mr. Caughey, but it is stated that there are unsecured claims of 25,000\$ and secured claims of 125,000\$. It was also alleged that the corporation has controlling interests in five subsidiary companies, including the Day-Bristol Consolidated Mining Co., and holds substantially all the stock of the Pioche-Pacific Railroad Co. It is further alleged that Ernest R. Woolley, president of the corporation, executed a note for 125,000\$, payable to E. L. Godbe, who transferred it to the Merchants' Bank of Salt Lake City, which now threatens to foreclose the note. Judge Hough granted permission for the petitioner to apply for ancillary receivers in the States of Nevada and Utah and also issued a restraining order forbidding the sale by the Merchants' Bank of Salt Lake City of the note transferred to it by Godbe.

The step of putting the company into the hands of a receiver was taken reluctantly, but it represents the only means available to straighten out the tangle into which the affairs of this concern were thrown into by Ernest R. Woolley, the former president of the company. The Grand Jury in New York has already returned an indictment against Woolley on a charge of alleged embezzlement of 15,000\$ of the company's money. The preliminary investigations which have been made by attorneys acting for the shareholders in this matter shows that one of the most scandalous attempts of mismanagement are alleged to have been committed to wreck the affairs of the Nevada-Utah Co.

Those who have made a preliminary investigation of the affairs of this company already charge that Woolley sold undeveloped claims to the Nevada Utah Co. at fancy prices and in other ways placed the affairs of this company in a condition that was jeopardizing the rights of all the shareholders.

The interests who recently entered into this proposition are not going to leave a stone unturned to have full restitution made the shareholders, and the appointments of a receiver was absolutely necessary to accomplish this step.

In the charges against Woolley it is alleged he represented to the company that some additional properties which it was necessary for the company to own cost him 15,000\$ and that he received that amount of money from the company on account of the purchase. It is alleged further that other officers of the company looked into the matter later and found that the amount paid by Woolley for the properties was in the neighborhood of 300\$.

In the latter part of July or early in August Woolley resigned the presidency of the Nevada Utah company and at the same time several directors resigned with him.

Those opposed to Woolley in the directorate of the company alleged some of these resignations were in pursuance of an arrangement between Woolley and a New York house, by which he was to turn over the control of the board of directors as a sort of added security for the purchase from

them of 100,000 shares of Prince Consolidated stock for about 90,000\$. Woolley, whose home is in Salt Lake, has been in the West since his resignation, though he is understood to be on his way east at the moment.

Ernest R. Woolley, when seen at his offices in the Kearns Building at Salt Lake last week said:

"I do not know anything about the matter. I know that some of the interests with which I have had to deal have used every means of coercion within their power to make me recede from my position, but I feel that I occupy a stand where I do not have to hedge.

"That there is anything in the charges against me is absurd," added Mr. Woolley.

Ernest R. Woolley is a well-known Salt Lake man, having been identified with the mining industry of Utah, Idaho and Nevada for several years past.

About a year ago Mr. Woolley was elected president of the Nevada-Utah Mines and Smelters corporation, at which time it was stated that an extensive amalgamation of companies owning mines in the Pioche, Nev., mining district would be brought about under his supervision.

A deal was reported to have been consummated soon after his election for bringing about a consolidation of the Nevada-Utah, Ohio-Kentucky and Prince Consolidated companies of Pioche, but after frequent meetings held in Salt Lake City, New York and Louisville, the deal was declared off.

—New York Mining Age.

## Giroux Cons. Mining Co.

What is without question one of the most interesting and timely statements ever made regarding the affairs of the Giroux Consolidated Mines company, is that issued in response to eastern inquiries by Vice President Cotton, and which here follows:

"We intend to put the property on an earning and producing basis at the earliest moment, at the same time carrying on development work as heretofore. We have large bodies of ore blocked out aside from the porphyries, and it is such ores other than the porphyries which we intend to ship as soon as we can get ready to do so.

You are mistaken in your impression that the last report was to the effect that the porphyry ore bodies had been practically proved up. We gave the results of our explorations up to the time of the annual meeting as they were, and did not take into account the additional porphyry ore bodies which we confidently believe further development and exploration work will show up.

"As to the high-grade sulphide or smelting ores, let me say that when Mr. Cole and his associates took over the management of the Giroux they did so on the wonderful showing of sulphides in the Alpha territory, where the zone extends for more than a mile, from the Liberty pit of the Nevada Consolidated to the Veteran mine of the same company. Such sulphide deposits had been shown on the 1,000-foot level of the old Alpha shaft and at other points on the property. It became necessary to sink the new Giroux shaft in order to develop the rich ore bodies in the Alpha and adjoining territory. We had sunk the shaft some 50 feet below the 1,400 level when the disastrous fire of August 23 occurred. Aside from the delay of about four months, occasioned thereby, the property loss was small, the main regrettable feature being the deplorable loss of human life. The shaft is now fully restored and as good as new, and the water is being bailed out of the mine.

"The property is so extensive, shows so many indications of copper, has so many distinct bodies of copper disclosed, that we believe many years will pass before all the mines are fully shown up, no matter how extensive the development and exploration work of the company may be. There is nothing wrong with the development of the property.

"We have a concentrating plant of 500 tons daily capacity. Our plans con-

template overhauling this plant and adding to it another unit of 500 tons capacity, so that we can turn out daily from 1,000 to 1,200 tons. This will not cost a great deal, and the company has sufficient money to do this and, in addition, put in all necessary railroad tracks and mining equipment and make all preparations for mining operations.

"I note you say that the company had only 150,000\$ in cash on hand February 1 last. You doubtless overlooked that it had first mortgage treasury bonds amounting to more than 293,000\$, which had been previously sold and the proceeds from which were available.

"I have just returned from an inspection trip of the property and have greater faith in it than ever before. I am confident that it will eventually prove to be one of the biggest and most successful copper properties in the country."—Ex.

## Rich Ore in Silver Prince.

The richest carload of ore that has been shipped out of Yavapai county in many years was that of last month, returns from which were made public Saturday, Nov. 11, at the offices of the Swastika Development company in this city. The values reached 8,994.143. This shipment came from the old Silver Prince mine in the Bradshaw mountains and is noteworthy for the reason that this property has remained inactive for over twenty years. This recalls the halcyon days when the white metal was supreme and when that particular producer, with its neighbor, the Black Warrior, was the center of that wild elation that characterized the olden day when booms were prevailing and when camps sprang up as if by magic in a night.

The re-entry of the Silver Prince into the producing list of old silver mines followed upon the recommendation made about two years ago of E. W. Wood and the organization of the Swastika company under a close corporation plan, with no stock for sale, and with a capitalization that was placed at the moderate sum of 100,000\$. In a little more than one year the old workings have been cleaned out and an extensive system of exploitation started. Sinking was commenced from the 140 foot level and carried to the 240 foot level. Drifting eastward from this point soon brought the work into the ore body which steadily increased in size and value as development progressed. Silver-lead ores have been exposed varying in width from a few inches to more than a foot, carrying from four hundred ounces to seven and eight hundred ounces of silver to the ton, and from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent in lead.

A notable fact in connection with the above shipment is that practically all of the ore came from the drift during the progress of development.

In addition to the Silver Prince the company also owns the Black Warrior, the Isis and Hardserable mines, the group being situated in the northern part of the Bradshaw range, which in early days was the most active in that region in silver mining. The plans of the company include extensive work on all of the claims, the Black Warrior being reputed to be the richest of that system.—Journal-Miner.

## Report on Arizona Copper.

A New York dispatch says:—L. D. Ricketts, general manager of Greene-Canaan, has sailed from New York to Scotland, where he will present his report to the management of the Arizona Copper company on the company's properties, which are situated at Clifton and Morenci, Arizona, together with his recommendations as to the new reduction plants contemplated.

It is understood that the report of Mr. Ricketts is a favorable one, which would indicate that in all probability it will be a matter of but a short time until the Arizona Copper property is equipped with a modern reduction plant, the absence of which has long been a serious handicap to the company.

Considerable difference of opinion has existed regarding the proposed site for the new smelter. There seems now to be little doubt, however, but that it will be built below Clifton, near the Shannon smelter, which is apparently a much better location than on the table-land near Clifton which was advocated by some interested parties.

The new smelter, as planned, will be composed of both blast and oil fired reverberatory furnaces, with converter plant and will embody the latest metallurgical devices and improvements. The plant will have a greater capacity than the present smelter, and it is the intention to maintain production around 40,000,000 pounds of copper per annum, which compares with present production at the rate of approximately 32,000,000 pounds.

It is estimated that the improvements contemplated will call for an expenditure of approximately 11,750,000\$, and according to reports from abroad this money will be very easily raised. In all probability this financing will be done by means of terminal bonds.

The company owns a very large area in the Clifton-Morenci district, and production is derived from 11 mines. The ores are low grade copper, some of the properties being of the disseminated porphyry type. A large proportion of the ores are concentrated, though some are smelted direct. It is claimed that large quantities of ore are in reserve, a semi-official estimate places this at least ten years' supply.

The Arizona Copper company, which is controlled by Scotch capital, has been an important producer of copper for many years. The present company was organized in 1884, but production was carried on for some years before this, for the Longfellow mine of the Arizona company holds the distinction of being the oldest important copper producer of Arizona, dating from about 1887. The present smelter was erected 13 years ago.

## A Notable Achievement.

The people of Utah have certainly been loyal in their support of educational ideals since the inception of this State. We doubt if there is another state in the Union that spends so much per capita for the education of its children. Not only do the State schools receive ample and generous support, but private educational institutions are found on every hand, and these are most generously supported.

The other day while at St. George the editor of this paper had the pleasure of going through a large and commodious structure recently erected for the Church Academy and just beginning its first year. The building cost in the neighborhood of 50,000\$ and has been built entirely by donations from the people of St. George and surrounding towns. The building certainly stands as a monument to their love for education. It represents the hard earned savings of many of the people of that section, who, though

isolated from the world by almost impassable roads from the railroad, yet are just as progressive, modern and up-to-date as people more fortunately situated.

We congratulate the people of "Dixie" on their splendid achievement and believe that the sacrifices they have made in behalf of education will be returned to them in the higher ideals and better citizenship of the young men and women of that section.

—Deseret Farmer.

## Los Angeles Land Show.

Announcement that the Panama Canal will be open in 1913 has caused capitalists, in all parts of the country to fix their eyes on the sparsely settled lands between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific as offering opportunity for vast profits. Each year more than 200,000 immigrants to the United States list themselves as farmers, and it is expected that this number, at least, will be diverted to the Pacific seaboard by the canal.

The reason back of this may be seen in the agreement of economic experts that the Sierra Nevada range of mountains in California alone, far exceeds in natural wealth the mountain ridge comprising two-thirds of Italy, from which more than 20,000,000 people draw their livelihood, and support a debt-burdened government.

The great Land Show to be held in Los Angeles next March by the Pacific Land & Products Exposition will give these capitalists their first opportunity for careful comparison of the money making advantages of the various sections of the Pacific states, in connection with the canal opening. This gives the show an international significance, and has caused Henry E. Huntington to accept the position of president, with Phillip D. Wilson as general manager, while the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Salt Lake and Pacific Electric systems are represented on the advisory committee by William Sproule, Epes Randolph, E. O. McCormick, J. J. Byrne, F. A. Wana Paul Shoup and others. Other distinguished men on the committee are C. C. Moore and D. C. Collier, heads, respectively of the San Francisco and San Diego 1915 expositions; U. S. Senator J. D. Works; Congressman W. D. Stephens; B. A. Woodford, manager California Fruit Growers Exchange; Secondo Guasti, president Italian Vineyard Company; J. A. Driffill, manager American Beet Sugar Company; J. M. Waterman, president of the Lima Bean Growers Association; E. W. Scripps, San Diego; C. A. Barlow and H. A. Jastrow, Bakerfield, and many prominent Coast bankers, land developers and merchants.

"I had been troubled with constipation for two years and tried all of the best physicians in Bristol, Tenn., and they could do nothing for me," writes Thos. E. Williams, Middleboro, Ky. "Two packages of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me." For sale by all dealers.

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